VI. DEMAND & NEED FOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

TRENDS IN RECREATION

There has been a large shift in the level of health and fitness of the American public over the last 30 years. Obesity rates have doubled since 1980 and the majority of Americans do not get enough physical activity to provide health benefits. Parks and greenway systems have a real and tangible opportunity to counter this epidemic. An activity as simple as walking is actually one of the best forms of exercise, but factors such as lack of availability and access, inconvenience, safety concerns, and low attractiveness keep people from getting out and being active. Trails and access to places to be active are significantly related to community physical activity levels. Many characteristics and design standards of a community can encourage physical activity. Cities should promote easy access to bike and walking paths, conveniently locate recreational facilities, provide destinations within walking distance, and ensure that open space is attractive and appealing. And overall "walkability" of the community

should be a focus, providing ample well-lit trails that connect neighborhoods, points of interest, and parks. Many communities have installed outdoor fitness equipment in their community parks. The equipment can accommodate all age groups and can be grouped together or placed along an exercise trail. A good parks and greenway system can promote the desired behavior and make it harder to be sedentary.

FACILITY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

To establish the demand for facilities for the City of Lakeland, this Master Plan utilized the Population Ratio Method along with standards specific to the City. This is a simple but effective method, which stresses the direct connection of recreation demands to population. One of the best-known and most widely used methods, the Population Ratio Method is

also attractive because of its flexibility and ease of update. By evaluating national standards, local standards from other adjacent communities, and reviewing local attitudes and actual participation by residents, facility development standards were determined for Lakeland (Table 7, Below). The resulting projections will aide in future recreational planning decisions for the City.

Table 7: Lakeland Facility Standards			
FACILITY	UNIT	STANDARD	
Baseball	Field	1 per 2,500	
Softball	Field	1 per 2,500	
Basketball	Court	1 per 5,000	
Soccer	Field	1 per 3,000	
Golf Course	Course	1 per 25,000	
Tennis	Court	1 per 2,500	
Football	Field	1 per 5,000	
Walking/ Jogging Path	Mile	1 per 1,000	
Bicycling	Mile	1 per 1,000	
Open Space	Acre	1 per 1,000	
Playground (2,500 S.F. min.)	Each	1 per 5,000	
Pavilion/ Shelter	Each	1 per 5,000	
Picnic Tables	Each	1 per 1,000	
Swimming Pool	Each	1 per 20,000	

DEMAND PROJECTIONS

By applying current and projected population to the facility development standards established for Lakeland, current and projected demand for each facility can be established (See Table 8). The following is an example of how demand is calculated:

Activity: Tennis

Unit: Court

Standard: 1 court per every 2,500 people

Projected Population of Lakeland: 12,819

Facility Demand =

12,819 People x (1 Court/2,500 People)

= 5.1 Courts

Since it is unrealistic to build a partial facility, the figure of 5.1 courts is rounded down to 5 courts.

SPECIAL NOTES

- Bicycling refers to cycling on paved trails. Dirt trails, such as those at I.H. Park, are not included in this total. Mountain biking refers to cycling on unpaved trails.
- 2. Even though the City of
 Lakeland has limited use
 of some privately owned
 basketball courts, the supply
 is figured at zero because they
 are not city-owned and use
 could be discontinued at any
 time.

	TABLE 8: LAKELAND FACILITY	DEMANDS		
FACILITY	PROJECTION YEAR	POPULATION	STANDARD	DEMAND
	2009	12,819		5
Baseball (Unit: Field)	2014	16,360	1 per 2,500	7
	2019	20,880		8
	2009	12,819		5
Softball (Unit: Field)	2014	16,360	1 per 2,500	7
	2019	20,880		8
	2009	12,819		3
Basketball (Unit: Court)	2014	16,360	1 per 5,000	3
	2019	20,880		4
	2009	12,819		4
Soccer (Unit: Field)	2014	16,360	1 per 3,000	5
	2019	20,880		7
	2009	12,819		1
Golf Course (Unit: Course)	2014	16,360	1 per 25,000	1
***************************************	2019	20,880		1
	2009	12,819		5
Tennis (Unit: Court)	2014	16,360	1 per 2,500	7
	2019	20,880		8
	2009	12,819		3
Football (Unit: Field)	2014	16,360	1 per 5,000	3
The plan and employers are adjusted to the property of the pro		00	1 Ì	

2019

20,880

	TABLE 8:	
Lakeland	FACILITY	DEMANDS

FACILITY	PROJECTION YEAR	POPULATION	STANDARD	DEMAND
Walking/Jogging Path (Unit: Mile)	2009	12,819		13
	2014	16,360	1 per 1,000	16
	2019	20,880		21
Piovolina	2009	12,819		13
Bicycling (Unit: Mile) (not including I.H. Park)	2014	16,360	1 per 1,000	16
(not including that I at k)	2019	20,880		21
	2009	12,819		13
Mountain Biking (Unit: Mile)	2014	16,360	1 per 1,000	16
	2019	20,880		21
	2009	12,819		13
Open Space (Unit: Acre)	2014	16,360	1 per 1,000	16
	2019	20,880		21
	2009	12,819		3
Playground (Unit: Each - 2,500 S.F. min.)	2014	16,360	1 per 5,000	3
	2019	20,880		4
	2009	12,819		3
Pavilion/Shelter (Unit: Each)	2014	16,360	1 per 5,000	3
	2019	20,880		4
	2009	12,819		13
Picnic Tables (Unit: Each)	2014	16,360	1 per 1,000	16
	2019	20,880		21
	2009	12,819		1:
Swimming Pool (Unit: Each)	2014	16,360	1 per 20,000	1
	2019	20,880		1

NEED PROJECTIONS

By utilizing the amount of demand calculated for each type of facility, the actual need can now be determined. These figures are shown in Table 9, where the present number of facilities is related to the demand, resulting in either a negative number of facilities (indicating a future need) or a positive number (indicating an adequate availability of facilities). This is calculated for each activity and for every projection year, making it possible to plan for the development of future facilities before the need becomes critical.

In reviewing the need resultants, it must be remembered that these figures are cumulative and do not reflect the acquisition of facilities in preceding years. As new facilities are added to the existing system, future needs will decrease, and the numbers should be adjusted accordingly.

	Table 9: Lakeland Facility	Need Proje	CTIONS	
FACILITY	PROJECTION YEAR	SUPPLY	DEMAND	RESULTANT
	2009		5	-5
Baseball (Unit: Field)	2014	o	7	-7
	2019		8	-8
	2009		5	-5
Softball (Unit: Field)	2014	o	7	-7
	2019		8	-8
	2009		3	-3
Basketball (Unit: Court)	2014	О	3	-3
	2019		4	-4
	2009		3	-3
Soccer (Unit: Field)	2014	o	3	-3
	2019		4	-4
	2009		1	-1
Golf Course (Unit: Course)	2014	o	1	-1
	2019		1	-1
	2009		5	-3
Tennis (Unit: Court)	2014	2	7	-5
	2019		8	-6
	2009		3	-3

2014

2019

Football (Unit: Field)

-3

-4

0

3

4

Table 9: LAKELAND FACILITY NEED PROJECTIONS

FACILITY	PROJECTION YEAR	SUPPLY	DEMAND	RESULTAN
Walking/Jogging Path (Unit: Mile)	2009	5.2	13	-8
	2014		16	-11
	2019		21	-16
	2009		13	-13
Bicycling (Unit: Mile)	2014	0	16	-16
(not including I.H. Park)	2019		21	-21
	2009		13	-10
Mountain Biking (Unit: Mile)	2014	3	16	-13
	2019		21	-18
	2009		13	-5
Open Space (Unit: Acre)	2014	7.6	16	-9
	2019		21	-13
	2009	4	3	1
Playground (Unit: Each - 2,500 S.F. min.)	2014		3	1
	2019		4	-0
	2009	5	3	2
Pavilion/Shelter (Unit: Each)	2014		3	2
	2019		4	1
	2009	51	13	38
Picnic Tables (Unit: Each)	2014		16	35
	2019		21	30
Swimming Pool (Unit: Each)	2009		1	-1
	2014	o	1	-1
	2019		1	-1